THE

Pennſylvania GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM FEBRUARY 28. TO MARCH 7. 1737,8.

Mr. Franklin, *Maryland, February* 28. 1737,8.

ALTHO' I have a great Eſteem for the Gentlemen concern'd in the Propoſal of purchaſing Tobacco here for the *French* Farmers, as mentioned in ſome of the late Papers, yet as I think it is of Conſequence to have the whole Matter underſtood, to prevent unwary People being drawn into a diſadvantageous Contract, you are deſired to publiſh the Incloſed in your next Gazette, and you will much oblige

Your Conſtant Cuſtomer.

BY comparing the Neat Weight of Tobacco in *London* with the Weight of the ſame Tobacco, as it has been weighed here by Scales, and not by the deceitful Standard of Steelyards, it will clearly appear, that a Hogſhead of Tobacco that weighs in the Country 900 *lb.* clear of the Cask, will actually go to Sale clear of Tret and all Deductions at 843: And that a Hogſhead weighing 1000 *lb.* here, will go to Sale at 937. Upon this Plan then, the Truth of which I am able to demonſtrate, the following Calculation is ſubmitted to the Conſideration of the Reader.

900 *lb.* Tobacco on the *French* Propoſal, will clear			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
			5	00	00
843 Tobacco Sold in *London* will clear at	2¼	about	4	14	00
843 Ditto at	2⅜	about	5	1	4
843 Ditto at	2½	about	5	9	7
843 Ditto at	2¾	about	6	6	2
843 Ditto at	3	about	7	2	9
843 Ditto at	3¼	about	8	0	3
843 Ditto at	3½	about	8	17	10
843 Ditto at	4	about	10	13	00

The Planter loſes by not Selling to the *French*			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
			0	6.	0
The Planter loſes by ſelling to	Ditto			1	4
loſes by	Ditto			9	7
loſes by	Ditto		1	6	2
loſes by	Ditto		2	2	9
loſes by	Ditto		3	0	5
loſes by	Ditto		3	17	10
loſes by	Ditto		5	13	0

1000*lb.* Tobacco on the *French* Propoſal will clear			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
			5	10	10
937 Tobacco Sold in *London*, will clear at	2¼	about	5	8	6
937 Ditto at	2⅜	about	5	17	5
937 Ditto at	2½	about	6	6	8
937 Ditto at	2¾	about	7	5	9
937 Ditto at	3	about	8	4	0
937 Ditto at	3½	about	10	13	0
937 Ditto at	4	about	12	1	4

The Planter loſes by not ſelling to the *French*			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
			0	2	4
The Planter loſes by ſelling to	Ditto			6	7
loſes by	Ditto			15	10
loſes by	Ditto		1	14	10
loſes by	Ditto		2	13	2
loſes by	Ditto		4	12	2
loſes by	Ditto		6	10	6

In the above Calculation it is taken for granted, that the *French* who have always had our ordinary Tobacco, have never or very rarely got it under 2¼ per *lb.* and its very well known that they have oftener given more than 2¼; hence its plain at firſt view that

that as they now propoſe to get better Tobacco than they have been accuſtomed to buy at *London*, that we ſhould be great Loſers by cloſing with the Propoſal, for I can by no means admit, that it is in the Power of the *French*, without Regard to the Quantity of Tobacco imported into *Great Britain*, to have it at what Price they pleaſe; notwithſtanding the contrary is a Poſition induſtriouſly ſpread abroad here by Gentlemen who favour this Scheme.

[*From the Morals of* Confucius.]

THE Firſt Book of *Confucius* was publiſhed by one of his moſt famous Diſciples named *Cemcu*; and this Learned Diſciple writ very excellent Commentaries thereon. This Book is, as it were, the Gate through which it is neceſſary to paſs to arrive at the ſublimeſt Wiſdom, and moſt perfect. The Philoſopher here treats of three conſiderable Things.

1. Of what we ought to do to cultivate our Minds, and regulate our Manners.

2. Of the Method by which it is neceſſary to inſtruct and guide others, And.

3. Of the Care that every one ought to have to tend to the Sovereign Good, to adhere thereunto, and, as I may ſo ſay, to repoſe himſelf therein.

Becauſe the Author chiefly deſign'd to addreſs his Inſtructions to the Princes and Magiſtrates, that might be called to the Regality, this Book is entituled, *Ta Hio*, or *The Great Science*.

The great Secret, ſays *Confucius*, to acquire true Knowledge, the Knowledge, conſequently, worthy of Princes, and the moſt Illuſtrious Perſonages, is to cultivate and poliſh the Reaſon, which is a Preſent that we have received from Heaven. Our Concupiſcence has diſordered it, and intermixt ſeveral Impurities therewith. Take away therefore, and remove from it theſe Impurities, to the end that it may reaſſume its former Luſtre, and enjoy its utmoſt Perfection. This, here is the Sovereign Good. This is not ſufficient. 'Tis moreover requiſite, that a Prince by his Exhortations, and by his own Example, make of his People as it were a new People. In fine, after being, by great Pains, arrived at this ſovereign Perfection, at this chief Good, you muſt not relax; 'tis here that Perſeverance is abſolutely neceſſary. Whereas Men generally purſue not the Methods that lead to the Poſſeſſion of the Sovereign Good, and to conſtant and eternal Poſſeſſion, *Confucius* has though it highly important to give ſome Inſtructions therein.

He ſays, That after we know the End to which we muſt attain, it is neceſſary to determine, and inceſſantly to make towards this End, by walking in the Ways which lead thereunto, by daily confirming in his mind the Reſolution fixt on for the attaining it, and by eſtabliſhing it ſo well that nothing may in the leaſt ſhake it.

When you ſhall have thus fixt your Mind in this great Deſign, give up your ſelf, adds he, to Meditation: Reaſon upon all things within your ſelf: Endeavour to have ſome clear Ideas thereof; Conſider diſtinctly what preſenteth it ſelf to you. Paſs, without prejudice, ſolid Judgments thereon; Examine every thing, and weigh every thing with Care. After Examination and Reaſonings of this nature, you may eaſily arrive at the End where you muſt fix, at the End where you ought reſolutely to ſtand, *viz.* at a perfect Conformity of all your Actions, with what Reaſon ſuggeſts.

As to the Means which a Prince ought to uſe, to purifie and poliſh his Reaſon, to the end that being thus diſpoſed, he may govern his States, and redreſs and beautifie the Reaſon of his People, the Philoſopher propoſes after what manner the Ancient Kings governed themſelves.

That they might at laſt govern their Empire wiſely, they endeavoured, ſaith he, prudently to ſway a particluar Kingdom, and to excite its Members to improve their Reaſon, and to act like Creatures endow'd with underſtanding. To produce this Reformation in this particular Kingdom, they laboured to regulate their Family, they took an extraordinary care to Poliſh their own Perſon, and ſo well to compoſe their Words and Actions, that they might neither ſay, nor do any Thing that might ever ſo little offend Complaiſance, and which was not edifying; to the end that they themſelves might be a Pattern and Example continually expoſed to the Eyes of their Domeſticks, and all their Courtiers. To obtain this exterior Perfection, they ſtrove to rectify their Mind, by governing and ſubduing their Paſſions, for they for the moſt Part, remove the Mind from its natural Rectitude, do abaſe and incline it to all ſorts of Vice. To rectify their Mind, to rule and ſubdue their Paſſions, they ſo acted, that their Will was always bent to Good, and never turn'd towards Evil. In fine thus to diſpoſe their Will, they ſtudied to illuminate their Underſtanding, and ſo well to enlighten it, that, if it was poſſible, they might ignore nothing: For to Will, Deſire, Love and Hate, it is neceſſary to know; this is the Philoſophy of Right Reaſon.

This is what *Confucius* propos'd to the Princes, to inſtruct them how to rectify and poliſh firſt their own Reaſon, and afterwards the Reaſon and Perſons of all their Subjects. But to make the greater Impreſſion, after having gradually deſcended from the wiſe Conduct of the whole Empire, to the Perfection of the Underſtanding, he reaſcends, by the ſame Degrees, from illuminated Underſtanding to the happy State of the whole Empire. If, ſaith he, the Underſtanding of a Prince is well enlighten'd, his Will will incline only to Good: His Will inclining only to Good, his Soul will be entirely rectified, there will not be any Paſſion that can make him deſtroy his Rectitude: The Soul being thus rectified, he will be compoſed in his exterior, nothing will be obſerv'd in his Perſon that can offend Complaiſance. His Perſon being thus perfected, his Family, forming it ſelf according to this Model, will be reform'd and amended. His Family being arriv'd at this Perfection, 'twill ſerve as an Example to all the Subjects of the particular Kingdoms, and the Members of the particular Kingdoms to all thoſe that compoſe the Body of the Empire. Thus the whole Empire will be well govern'd; Order and Juſtice will Reign there; we ſhall there enjoy a profound Peace, 'twill be an happy and flouriſhing Empire. *Confucius* afterwards certifies, that theſe Admonitions do not leſs regard the Subjects than the Princes; and after having addreſs'd himſelf to Kings, he tells them, that they ought particularly to apply themſelves rightly to govern their Family, to take care thereof, and reform: *For*, he adds, *it is impoſſible that he that knows not how to govern and reform his own Family, can rightly govern and reform a People.*

Behold what is moſt important in *Confucius*'s Doctrin contained in the Firſt Book, and which is the Text, as I may ſay, whereon his Commentator *Cemcu* has taken Pains.

This Famous Diſciple, to explain and enlarge his Maſter's Inſtructions, alleges Authorities and Examples, which he draws from three very Ancient Books, highly eſteem'd by the *Chineſes*.

The firſt Book he mentions, which is of a later date than the reſt, is entituled *Camcoa*, and makes up part of the Chronicles of the Empire of *Cheu*. This Book was compoſed by a Prince called *Vuvam*, the Son of King *Venvam*. *Vuvam* does therein highly extol his Father, but his principal Deſign, in magnifying the Virtues and admirable Qualities of this Prince, is to form according to this Model one of his Brethren, whom he would perfect in Virtue; And it is obſerveable, that he ordinarily tells him, that their Father had the Art of being Virtuous; *Venvam*, ſaid he to him *had the Art of Poliſhing his Reaſon and his Perſon.*

The Second Book, from whence *Cemcu* cites his Authorities and Examples, is called *Tar-Kia*. This Book, which is

a great deal ancienter than the Firſt, was writ by a Famous Emperor *Xam*, named *Y-Yin*, ſeeing *Tai-Kia* the Grandſon of the Emperor *Chim-Tam* degenerate from the Virtue of his Illuſtrious Anceſtors, and carry himſelf after a manner wholly different from theirs; he commanded him to live Three Years in a Garden, where was his Grandfathers Tomb; that this made ſo great an Impreſſion upon his Spirit, that he chang'd his courſe: And that the ſame *Y-Yin* who had done ſo kind an Office, having afterwards advanc'd him to the Empire, *Tai-Kia* govern'd it a long time in, great Proſperity. *King* Tam, ſaid *Y-Yin* to *Tai-Kia*, *King* Tam *always had his Mind diſpoſed to cultivate that precious Reaſon which has been given us from Heaven.*

In fine, the Third Book, which is much ancienter than the Two former, is called *Ti-Tien*; and upon the occaſion of King *Yoa*, it is there read, *That thus Princes could cultivate this ſublime Virtue, this great and ſublime Gift which he had received from Heaven*, viz. *Natural Reaſon.*

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON, Octob. 15.

THEY write from Paris, that the Treaty made with Mocha, by the French Eaſt-India Company's Commander in Chief, after the Bombardment of that Place, ſtipulates among other Things, that for the future the Company ſhall pay no Duties, but according to the old Tariff; that thoſe which have hitherto been unjuſtly receiv'd ſhall be return'd to the Company; that the Governor of the Town ſhall be drove away, and he and all his Poſterity render'd forever unqualified to hold the ſame Poſt. *This was taking Satisfaction to ſome Purpoſe; and it is to be hop'd that we ſhall demand and inſiſt upon the ſame Puniſhment to be inflicted on the Governor of Porto Rico, and other piratical Spaniſh Governors in America.*

Mr. Thomas Meighan, a Bookſeller, and Mrs. Parker, a Printer, are in Cuſtody of one of His Majeſty's Meſſengers, for Printing and Publiſhing a Book, tending to propagate the Doctrines of the Church of Rome.

The Jews at Leghorn have lent 10,000 Ducats to the Baron de Wachtendonck, Commander of the Imperial Troops in Tuſcany, at a very moderate Intereſt; which Sum is to be imployed in the neceſſary Proviſion for the ſaid Troops: And they think that when their new Great Duke arrives, he will grant the Trading Jews who are ſettled in his Dominions, ſome new Terms in Favour of their Commerce. Mean Time the Germans are to take 4000 Sacks of Corn as Part of the Money.

'Tis ſaid the King Don Carlos of Naples and Sicily, has a Deſign to ſend the Collar of the Order of Knighthood, which he has inſtituted in Honour of St. Januarius, to his Imperial Majeſty.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William Attkinſon, Eſq; to be Captain of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by General Philips.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27. We hear from Dingle in the County of Kerry, that not long ſince was married in that Neighbourhood a Couple, whoſe Age, together with the Mare they rode on, amounted to 200; 'tis added, that when the Bride was getting off her Knees ſhe was obliged to be aſſiſted be two Perſons.

On Saturday laſt a Pickpocket was detected ſtealing a Handkerchief from a Perſon on the Blind Quay, and was immediately encircled by the Mob, who tore off his Cloaths, and then drubbed him moſt unmercifully; and there being a Painter preſent, with his Bruſhes and Paint, he took Commpaſſion on him and daubed him over to hide his Nakedneſs.

The ſame Evening as three Coaches were going with a Corpſe to Drumnah, to bury it there, two of them were ſtriving near Kalmanhaim Turnpike who ſhould get firſt, whereby a Country Carman was thrown down, and one of the Coaches ran over his Head, and ſplit his Skull, ſo that his Brains came out, and the Coachman was lodged in Newgate.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

On Sunday laſt in the Afternoon, a Girl about ſeven Years of Age, playing with a younger Siſter, and leaning herſelf againſt a Caſement of a Garret Window, the Caſement gave way, and ſhe unfortunately fell into the Street with the right Side of her Head upon the Pavement, and fractur'd her Skull, ſo that ſhe languiſh'd till about Nine a Clock that Evening and then died; to the great Grief of her Parents.

We hear from *Cecil* County in *Maryland*, that a young Woman, Grand-Daughter to Mr. *Matthias Vanbebber*, was burnt to Death, by the following unfortunate Accident. She was alone in the Houſe, the reſt of the Family being on a Viſit about a quarter of a Mile diſtant; and in taking a Tea-kettle from the Fire, her Callicoe Gown was catch'd by the Flame, and blaz'd up around her. She endeavour'd in vain to beat it out, or ſtifle it, and ran out affrighted endeavouring to reach the Neighbour's; but being overcome by the the Fire, fell by the Way. She was ſoon diſcover'd and taken up, but died in a few Hours. 'Tis ſaid a Creek runs by the Door in which the Flames might have been ſafely extinguiſh'd, if ſhe had happily thought of throwing herſelf into it.

We hear from *Trenton*, That two Negroes were laſt Week impriſon'd on the following Occaſion. 'Tis ſaid that they were about to perſwade another Negroe to poiſon his Maſter; and to convince him of the Efficacy of the Drug which they preſented him for that purpoſe, and the Security of giving it, let him know that Mr. *Trent* and two of his Sons, Mr. *Lambert* and two of his Wives, and ſundry other Perſons were remov'd by their Slaves in that Manner. This Diſcourſe being overheard, they were apprehended, and 'tis ſaid have made ſome Confeſſion. But as the Perſons abovemention'd died apparently of common Diſtempers, it is not fully credited that any ſuch Method was uſed to deſtroy them. The Drugs found on one of the Negroes, were Arſenick and an unknown kind of Root.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred In.* None.
Entred Out. None.
Cleared.
Sloop Unity, Henry Bryixe, to South-Carolina.
Brigt. John, William Condy, to Antigua.
------ Debby, George Stewart, to Ditto.

LENT above a Twelvemonth ago, the ſecond Vol. of Select Trials, for Murders, Robberies, Rapes, Sodomy, Coining, Frauds, and other Offences, at the Seſſions-Houſe in the Old-Bailey: Which not being return'd to the Owner, he deſires the Perſon who has the Book in poſſeſſion, to ſend it to the Printer of this Paper.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO good Brick Houſes in *Mulberry*-Street, commonly called Arch-Street, one near the the Quaker's Burying Ground, containing 20 Feet Front, with a Good Alley extending backwards to an Alley called Apple-Tree Alley being 150 Feet, on which Alley a Houſe may be built, it being 30 Feet in width; there is a very good Pump near the Door belonging to the ſaid Houſe. The other in the ſame Street oppoſite to the Sign of the *George*; containing in Front 16 Feet, and extending 52 Feet backward, there is a very good Pump belonging to the ſaid Houſe, near the Door. Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe the ſaid Houſes, or either of them, may apply to *Elinor* and *Iſaac Jones* (Executors of *Henry Jones*, Deceaſed) living in the ſaid Street, oppoſite to the *George*-Inn, in *Philadelphia.*

RUN away on the 6th Inſt. from *Henry Clark*, at the Sign of the Coach and Horſes in *Cheſnut-ſtreet*, oppoſite the State-Houſe, an *Iriſh* Servant Woman, named *Margaret McClenny*, aged about 40 Years, of a middle Size, pale Complexion, and uſeth the Word *FAITH* in her common Diſcourſe. Had on a long dark Drab Cloak burnt at one Corner, and towards the Bottom work'd round with a Eylethole, a light colour'd Calimanco Quilt, a black Silk Alamode Bonnet pieced in the Lining of the Cape, and Strings of the ſame ſort, a blue and white check'd Apron, Dun-colour'd Gown pretty much worn and darn'd in the Sleeves, pretty good Shoes, and almoſt new Clogs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by *Henry Clark.*

The FERRY over *Delaware* River from WICCACO to GLOUCESTER being Granted by Licence from the Honourable the Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*,

To RICHARD RENSHAW, living near the South Bounds of the City of *Philadelphia.*

All Perſons who may have Occaſion to paſs over the ſaid Ferry ſhall be readily Accomodated by *Richard Renſhaw.*

CHOICE LONDON DOUBLE REFIN'D LOAF SUGAR, TO BE SOLD REASONABLY BY *ANTHONY MORRIS*, JUN.

Good CANARY or SACK,

TO be SOLD very cheap by *Evan Morgan*, Cooper, over againſt Mr. *Turner's* in Front-Street, and oppoſite to the Still and blue Ball in King-Street, commonly call'd Water-Street, Alſo a Parcel of Iriſh Linnens at very moderate Rates for ready Money or reaſonable Credit.

For *LONDON*, directly,

The Ship Charming Nancy, John Stedman, *Maſter*, *Now lying at Mr.* Fiſhbourn's *Wharff:*

WILL Sail in *Eight* or *Ten* Days.

For Freight or Paſſage, agree with the ſaid Maſter, at his Store in *Water-Street*, oppoſite to Mr. *Thomas Sharp's*.

Philadelphia, March 7. 1737,8

GEORGE BARR, *Tobacconiſt*,

Removed from his Houſe in *Cheſnut-Street* to a Houſe on the North Side of *Market-Street*, oppoſite to the *Market-Houſe:*

SELLS all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco, *viz* Choice Snuff of all Sorts, fine Pigtail, Black Rowle, Beſt Cut and Common, all at reaſonable Prices by Wholeſale or Retail.

RUN away from *Nicholas Caſtle*, a *Welſh* Servant Man, named *James Corniſh*, aged about 21 Years, of middle Stature, full Face'd, brown buſhy Hair, liſps a little when he talks. He was cloth'd when he went away, with two Suits of a darkiſh red broad Cloth, a lightiſh red colour'd Coat lin'd with a Shagreen Silk, ſcarlet Breeches with Shagreen Puffs, grey worſted Stockings, and took with him ſeveral other pair, a pair of Calf-Skin Shoes, two check'd Shirts, a fine white one, a very large pair of carv'd Silver Buckels. He alſo took with him, a red ſhag great Coat.

Whoſoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *Nicholas Caſtle.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 28. 1737,8.

AT *the Houſe of* Robert Miller *over-againſt the Widow* Gordon's *in* Front-Street, *are made all ſorts of Stays and Children's Coats, crooked or ſtrait, at reaſonable Rates, by the ſaid* Robert Miller *and* John Froſt.

RUN away on *Sunday* Night laſt, the the two following Servants, *viz.*

From *William Tateham* of *Woodberry Creek*, in *Glouceſter* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, an *Iriſh* Servant Lad, named *John Doyling*, aged about 17 or 18 Years, of middle Stature, with ſhort buſhy Hair, pretty much pockfretten, two of his Fingers lately cut. Had on a good Felt Hat, a Suit of dark colour'd drugget Cloaths pretty much worn, an old fine Shirt much worn, a leather Apron, blue grey worſted Stockings, good Shoes with ſtrings in them.

From *Moſes Ward* of the ſame Place, an *Engliſh* Servant Man, of middle Stature, very much pockfretten, has light-colour'd buſhy Hair: And had on a grey Pea Jacket, ſtriped Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, and a good Felt Hat.

Any Perſon that ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges paid by *William Tateham* and *Moſes Ward.*

VERY GOOD LAMPBLACK, made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

ANY *Perſon that underſtands well the Management of a Fulling-Mill, as commonly manag'd in this Country, may have Employment in that way, and good Wages, by applying to* George Adam Weidner, *at* Oley, *on* Manhatawny *Creek, who has lately built a Fulling-Mill there, which will be ready to work in the Spring.*

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by *Francis Richardſon* at the Houſe of *Joſeph Richardſon*, Gold-Smith in *Front-Street:*

SEVERAL *Sorts of China Ware, fine Bagg and other Hollands, Cambricks, Perſians, India Handkerchiefs, Callicoes, Hamborough Checks, ſtriped Hollands, Garlix, Caſtor Hats and ſeveral other Sorts of Goods.*

TO BE SOLD,

A *CHAISE* almoſt new, to be ſeen at Mr. *Montgomery's*, Chaiſe-Maker, in *Cheſnut-ſtreet:*

ANY Perſon inclining to buy the ſame may agree with him upon reaſonable Terms.

Province of Pennſylvania, *ſſ.* NOTICE *is hereby given to all Perſons who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quit-Rent due on the Lands they hold in the ſaid Province, and for Lots of Ground within the City of* Philadelphia, *That they provide to pay off the ſame in the next Month* (March) *for Collecting whereof the Receiver-General hath appointed to attend at his Office in* Philadelphia, *from the firſt Day of the ſaid Month to the* 18*th, for receiving thoſe of the County and City of* Philadelphia. *At* Cheſter, *from the* 22*d Day to the* 25*th inclusive. And at* Pensbury *in the County of* Bucks, *from the* 27*th to the* 31*ſt inclusive, of the ſame Month. At which reſpective Times and Places, all Perſons who are indebted as aforeſaid, are required, without further Delay, to pay the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.*

N. B. *At the Town of* Lancaſter, *the firſt four Days of the Month of* April *next.*

Philadelphia, *the* 15th *of the* 12th *Month*, February, 1737,8

J. STEEL, *Rec. Gen.*

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* Thomas Dunning, *late of* Philadelphia, Inn-holder, *deceas'd are hereby deſired forthwith to come and pay their reſpective Debts, and thoſe who have any Accounts depending are deſired to come and adjuſt the ſame with*

Philad. Feb. 14. Martha Dunning, *Executrix.*

N.B. The ſaid *Martha Dunning* continues to keep the *George* Inn, and carry on the Buſineſs as in her Brother's Life-time.

RUN *away from Capt.* James Chalmers *of* Willingtown *in the County of* New-Caſtle *upon* Delaware, *an Engliſh Servant Man, named* William Alton, *a ſhort well-ſet Man, pock-mark'd, grey-ey'd, ſhort browniſh Hair, his Noſe ſomewhat crooked: Had on when he went away a brown cloth Coat lin'd with red, a dark-colour'd homeſpun Coat lin'd with a Linſey-woolſey of a yellowiſh colour, Scotch Plad Breeches with Straps and Knee-Buckels, two pair of Stockings the one white yarn the other of a browniſh colour, a pair of Pumps with plain braſs Buckels in them, two ozenbrigs Shirts and a check'd one, a Felt Hat, ſometimes wears a Cap, a Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, he is a Brickmaker by Trade, but can Weave and work well at the Smith's; he is inclinable to Drink and is Quarrelſome.*

Any Perſon that ſecures the ſaid ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Jenet Chalmers.

Willingtown Feb. 2. 1737,8.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Simon Siron*, Shopkeeper in *Second-Street*, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, that he may be enabled to ſettle with his Creditors. He deſigning to remove out of this Town in *April* next.

The ſaid *Siron* keeps a Store at *Plymouth* Meeting-Houſe, where all Perſons may be ſupply'd with all Sorts of Goods ſuitable for the Country, at very reaſonable Rates.

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